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Kentucky in Civil War
Kentucky furnished about 40,000 to the Confederate army and approximately 30,000 to the Union army.



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HOW

DIVING OPERATIONS HAVE

DECREASED IN DANGER

The large number of big salvage operations that have been carried out recently have attracted intensive brains to try to make the work of the diver easier by perfecting old and inventing new appliances.

Perhaps the most wonderful of these appliances is the oxyacetylene torch, which works as freely in water as it does on shore, cutting the steel plates of a ship's hull as easily as cutting through clay.

Divers use this appliance to cut away the jagged edges of the holes that may have been made in the hull. After this has been done a timber patch is placed over the hole, and then the hold that has been flooded is pumped out, so that the ship may be made buoyant enough to rise to the surface.

To do this job the diver must have light. This is supplied by the powerful submarine torch, which sheds a brilliant light, and the diver is enabled to move about freely, whereas in the days of the old hand-lamp he had to be wary of his steps.

The difficulty of directing operations by the salvage engineers is overcome by the submarine photographic camera.

A large camera is enclosed in a steel casing, which, by an arrangement, can be focused from the outside. Powerful electric lamps form a part of the camera's equipment, so that the object to be photographed may be illuminated.

With the aid of this camera clear photographs of the damage done to a ship can be taken under water, so that the salvage engineers are able to tell exactly what tools they require.

How Measurements and

Distances Came About

Natural measurements of distances were originally taken from parts of the human body before there was any plan to form regular tables of measurement. The inch, for instance, developed from the exact length of the thumb joint.

The old measurement called "the hand" was the four inches across a person's hand, and the hand measure still is four inches. The span, nine inches, came from the space from the end of the thumb to the end of the extended little finger. The foot, 12 inches, came, as its name signifies, from the length of the human foot.

The cubit, an old measure of about 18 inches, is the distance of the forearm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger. The yard meant an arm's length from the chest, or a stride, being still a standard measure of 36 inches or 3 feet. The fathom, 6 feet, was gauged by a man's height or by his reach with both arms. The word fathom, as a verb, still means to reach or to get the depth of a body of water. The league meant at first an hour's walk, so that now it means about three of our ordinary present miles.

How Logs Are Salvaged

Minnesota lumbermen are realizing profits from the wasteful methods of their predecessors in salvaging logs which long have been under the waters of woodland lakes in the old timber districts, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. Millions of eighteen and twenty-foot cuts, cotton rafts and other timbers in an excellent state of preservation have been pulled from the lakes with big cranes and cut into boards. Much of the wood is of superior quality and it does not warp like green timber. More than 3,500,000 feet of lumber was taken from one lake last year and like quantities from others. Removal of the logs is also an aid to users of canoes and motorboats.

How Babies "Navigate"

Cats and dogs pace, but a crawling baby floats. This interesting information was recently revealed in an experiment at Johns Hopkins university. The question, that bothered not only the experts but fond parents as well, was "what kind of aid do crawling babies use?" A cat, a dog and babies of various ages were used in the experiment. The telltale slow motion camera plainly showed that cats and dogs move in a pacing gait while babies do a left, right trotting motion.

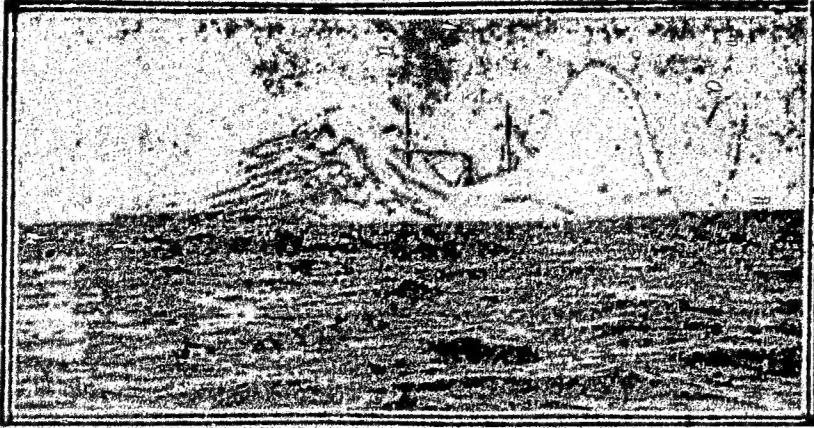
How to Silver Brass

There are numerous formulas for silvering brass articles without the use of the electric current. A varying paste may be made by dissolving 10 parts silver nitrate in 25 parts distilled water, and 25 parts potassium cyanide in distilled water; mix, stir and filter. Moisten 100 parts whitening and 400 parts powdered tartar with enough of the above to form a paste mass, apply by a brush to the brass objects. Rub off and dry the articles in sawdust.

How to Frost Glass

Glass may be frosted by the same law by first cleaning the glass and then applying a thin coat of white lead mixed with turpentine. Then rub lightly all over the glass with a pad of cheesecloth, slipping to suit.

Some Sea Facts



Drifting Icebergs Mark Out the Labrador Coast.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

ALTHOUGH it may be true that the principal ship lanes of the ocean are almost as definitely traveled and marked as a highway or a Long Island boulevard, our knowledge of the bounding main is only fragmentary.

To begin with, the area of the sea is about three times as large as that of the land. Although as long ago as 1904 the governments of the civilized world had got together some 25,000,000 observations of every kind and sort from the logs of merchantmen, warships, and government vessels, and although the results of a single expedition have filled over 50 massive quarto volumes, what we know about the sea is but the primer of the things it has to reveal.

The most impressive thing about the sea is its shallowness as compared with the size of the earth and its depth as compared with the height of the land. If you were to take a globe six feet in diameter and excavate the deepest trench of the ocean thereon, it would be a bare pin scratch deep—about one-twentieth of an inch. And yet so profound are the depths of the sea that the bulk of the water in it is 12 times as great as the bulk of the land that rises above its waves. In its deepest trench the tallest mountain on the face of the globe could be buried and ships could still pass over the spot with a half mile of water under them.

The average depth of the ocean is more than two miles—about 12,450 feet, the oceanographers estimate. On the other hand, the average height of the land is less than half a mile—about 2,550 feet. How much further beneath the waves the sea bottom lies than the land crest above them is shown by the fact that while only 1 per cent of the land rises to an altitude of 12,000 feet, 45 per cent of the ocean's floor lies under more than 12,000 feet of water.

The relative height of the land surface and the sea bottom is about in keeping with their relative areas, there being 71 acres occupied by the sea for every 29 held by the land. If it were possible to drain off the upper 10,000 feet of the waters of the sea and to lay bare the floor that lies under it, the territory thus recovered, added to the land now above the sea, would give only a fifty-fifty division between land and water.

Broad Continental Shelf

The oceans as we know them are larger than the true ocean basins. As a monument is always planted on a base, so the continents have broad undersea bases upon which to rest. To the oceanographers there is a line known as the 100-fathom line, which largely parallels the shore line, but which is sometimes as much as several hundred miles out to sea. When that line is reached the bottom suddenly begins to slope down toward the abyssal depths.

The floor lying landward from this line is known as the continental shelf, and it is upon this broad shelf, with an aggregate area three times as large as that of the United States, that the continents are planted. By overflowing this vast area of slightly submerged territory, the oceans gather unto themselves 10,000,000 square miles of territory that in elevation belongs more to the land than to the sea.

As a matter of fact, the continental shelf lies in part under water and in part above, the part above being the alluvial plains of the continents. Where these plains are broad the shelf usually is broad, and where they are narrow the shelf is usually narrow. For instance, the plain on our Atlantic coast is broad, and there is a corresponding breadth to the continental shelf. On the Pacific coast the alluvial plain is very narrow, and the 100-fathom line is correspondingly close to shore.

From a practical standpoint, the part of the sea of most immediate interest to man is that which rests upon the continental shelf. Here are situated all the seaboard cities. Wherever the ocean lanes may meander up and down the briny deep, they begin on the continental shelf and end there. But for that shelf there would be no bays or gulfs, no harbors or no havens, for the boundaries of the true ocean basins are infinitely more regular and less indented than the shorelines. Ocean-bound commerce would be vastly inconvenienced if it had to dispense with all the advantages that the continental shelf brings to it.

Sea Food an Important Question

A matter that seems destined to occupy a larger place in oceanographic research is the question of sea food. The world war demonstrated how

close is the margin between food production and food consumption, and how much more pressing the food question is destined to grow in the years of peace and racial expansion that lie ahead.

The oceans literally teem with food. The man who declared that humanity is a race of herring-catchers might have overstated the case, but that the sea abounds in food fishes and fishes fit for food is well known. As soon as we begin to study the subject of ocean fisheries, however, we come up short against the fact that what we really know about the inhabitants of the sea is startlingly limited.

Another phase of oceanography that will demand and receive close attention in the years to come is the ocean currents. The effect of these great rivers of the sea upon the welfare of the human race is past imagination. It is said that the Gulf stream carries enough heat toward Europe every 24 hours to melt a mass of iron as large as Mount Washington.

Rear Admiral Pillsbury, describing this remarkable river of the sea, says that every hour there passes through the straits of Florida the enormous total of 50,000,000,000 tons of water, carrying enough salt to load many times over every ship that sails the main. Through these straits the stream is 40 miles wide. It carries more water than all the streams of the world bring down from the land to the sea.

In each of the four quarters of the globe there is a wonderful circulatory system—the heavy, cold waters of the polar seas rushing equatorward, and the light warm waters of tropic oceans sweeping back, giving a huge swirl not unlike the motion of water driven around the bottom of a basin by the hand.

Puzzle of the Ocean Currents

Vessels and debris caught in these currents often play uncanny tricks. In 1903 the Stanley Dollar, an American freighter, went upon the rocks at the entrance to Yokohama bay. Her life-preservers were washed out as she lay upon the beach upon which she was run to prevent her sinking.

In 1911 two of her life-preservers were picked up on the shores of the Shetland Islands, north of Scotland. How they reached there is one of the puzzling questions that so often arise about the sea. Did they sweep up the Arctic coast, through Behring Strait, and then through the Northwest Passage and Baffin bay, and thence by Iceland to the Shetland Islands? Or did they, after floating through the Northwest Passage, get into the Polar current and sweep down the Atlantic to the point where that ocean river dives under the Gulf stream, to be picked up there by the latter current and carried to the Shetland Islands?

It has often been urged that the American Indian came to the shores of the New world an unwilling voyager on the bosom of the Japan current. Certain it is that all of these vast rivers of the ocean have played an incalculably important role in the affairs of the human race, and that a more exhaustive study of them than has been made holds many revelations in store.

One of the questions that is often asked is whether a ship, sinking in deep water, goes to the bottom, or whether she finds her level in some vertical depth zone and drifts on forever. This question sprang into great prominence when the Titanic went down, and was asked frequently during the World war. The answer is, she goes directly to the bottom, else how could a dredge or a trawl be sent down five miles.

One of the strange things that happen when ships sink is that imploding occurs. There are inward burblings, often with a force as tremendous as the outward bursting caused by explosions of gunpowder. As the ship sinks into deep water, air chambers that do not fill up are burst inward with a force proportionate to their resistance. If there be corked bottles in the stores that are not entirely full, the corks are driven in or the bottles burst.

With what force these imploding occur may be gathered from an experience of a scientific expedition. A thermometer was let down into very deep water, wrapped in protecting cloth. When the line was drawn up the cloth contained no thermometer. Instead it contained a lot of impalpable white stuff resembling snow. The implosion had not shivered the thermometer into the proverbial thousand pieces; it had simply transformed it into dust. Wood sent to the bottom of the deep places of the ocean has its very cells invaded and crushed and loses its buoyancy.

HOW

USE OF ARTIFICIAL LIGHT

HAS AFFECTED THE EYE—

In the course of generations there will be no blue-eyed people in London—their eyes will be changed to brown. That is the prophecy of Dr. William Corbett, an eminent English eye specialist. We are suffering from over-civilization, he says. "Our eyes are not constructed for modern purposes. Many more people are affected by eye strain than was the case a few years ago."

According to Doctor Corbett about 25 per cent of the pupils in elementary schools in England have defective vision. They have to wear spectacles. "Our eyes were never intended for educational purposes by nature, but solely for purposes of self-protection," says the specialist. "The native of North Africa has deep brown or black eyes, which enable him to stand the glare of the bright sunshine upon the sand. The northern European is equipped only with eyes of gray or blue color. His eyes are intended to receive as much light as is available to the darker northern latitudes. He cannot stand glare."

"I hold that nature will adapt herself and produce a brown-colored, protective iris in the eyes of three generations to come—descended from our modern blue-eyed parents—or we shall be more artificial than ever and wear ugly goggles with colored lenses."

How Rembrandt, Famous

Painter, Was Named

Very few of us can trace our family names back more than 250 or 300 years for the simple reason that there were no surnames except among the wealthiest and best established families until well into the Seventeenth century.

Emil Ludwig, the noted biographer, writing in Cosmopolitan, tells, for example, how Rembrandt, the Dutch master painter, got his name.

"His forebears had been accustomed to a life of toil as millers. The memory of their past was transmitted by word of mouth alone. They did not even have a family name, but were known merely as the sons of their fathers. Thus Rembrandt's father was called Harmen Gerritszoon, or Harmen son of Gerrit; but because their mill stood near the Rhine and went by the same name, he added in the official records, 'van Rijn'."

"In 17 years Harmen's wife brought into the world eight children, most of whom lived. Three sons had already learned a trade when she bore her fourth. She called him Rembrandt; and since the father had by now made a home for himself, the beginnings of a family tree were formed, a step nearer to the middle class had been taken. Thus, feeling the need to give their son a real name they called him Rembrandt Harmenszoon van Rijn."

How Birds Travel

How birds fly is now being determined by French scientists by attaching minute recording instruments to homing pigeons. Their speed variations, wing strokes and other movements are measured. Man himself may fly without a motor some day, think some commentators, as a result of this study. They say man can exercise more power than should be needed for flying, if that force can be utilized as the birds use it. Three aerodynamic experts recently gave the French Academy of Science a report on experiments with their tiny instrument. It is a mechanism 2.45 inches long, 1.5 inches wide and 1.5 inches high, and weighs two ounces.

How Epiglottis Acts

The epiglottis is a tongue-shaped cartilaginous flap situated at the anterior border of the larynx. It is used to be thought that this structure acted as a "lid" to the larynx, falling back over the laryngeal aperture in order to prevent ingress of food or liquid during swallowing.

This view was shown to be erroneous by Stuart, who proved that during swallowing the epiglottis actually moves forward and does not fall back. Moreover, when the epiglottis in man is destroyed by disease swallowing remains unaffected, and many animals not possessing it swallow perfectly.

How Scent Kills Germs

Cats' upholstery can be protected from germs by the scents of common plants such as thyme and geranium. The odor of cloves kills microbes in thirty-five minutes, while typhoid fever bacteria are killed by essence of cinnamon in twelve minutes.

For nearly two years upholstery in which quantities of these plants have been mixed has remained germ proof.

How Salt Affects Ice

The bureau of standards says that a solution of salt in water has a lower freezing point than pure water. When salt is placed upon ice at a temperature not too far below freezing point, the ice and salt combine to form a salt solution of lower freezing point than the ice. The melting of the ice absorbs heat and this lowers the temperature.

WHY

Light Is Moving Force of

Migratory Birds

Migratory birds, says a writer in *Times*, come and go with blind punctuality. They may be seen starting south in the heat of the dog days, and many a first robin arrives north in a blizzard, when by stopping 100 miles further south he could have had warm weather.

Recent discoveries by ornithologists show that it is not the weather which starts the birds on their travels, but the shortening of the hours of daylight.

Birds are very sensitive to light changes. They show restlessness at the first signs of dawn, and nest with the first coming of darkness. It is not that they go to rest after being awake just so long, for they are easily fooled by an eclipse, and poultrymen now use artificial light to stimulate egg production.

The Arctic tern is the world's champion migrant. It nests as far north as land has been discovered—sometimes only 7 1/2 degrees from the pole. When the young are fully grown—usually about August 25—the birds leave the Arctic and a few months later are found skirting the edge of the Antarctic continent—11,000 miles away.

This gives the Arctic tern more hours of daylight than any other animal on the globe.

On June 21, about the time the terns arrive at the Far North nesting site, the sun has reached the tropic of Cancer and the Arctic region enjoys 24 hours of daylight. When the sun starts its trip back toward the equator, the days begin to shorten, and soon the flight southward is in full swing.

Then, on December 21, the sun reaches its southernmost point at the tropic of Capricorn, and the Arctic is illumined by the midnight sun. And shortly after the sun turns, the birds are again racing northward.

Why Habit of Frowning

Should Be Corrected

Nothing mars a good appearance more than the nervous twitchings of the facial muscles to which so many people are subject, points out Ellen Bourne, well-known authority on beauty subjects, in an article in *Liberty*. She gives the following directions for the correction of such unsightly habits:

"First of all," she explains, "try by a little self-analysis to find out why you do these things. Remember that no muscular action is habitual until it becomes unconscious. Therefore, to cure a bad habit, one must first learn to realize every time it is demonstrated."

"In the case of a frown or a squint," the writer continues, "a primary measure is to visit the oculist. Perhaps some defect of your vision makes you screw up your eyes. When that has been corrected, purchase some court plaster. With pieces of it stuck between the eyes or at their corners, you can neither draw together your brows nor lift the cheeks in a squint without knowing you do it. When all by yourself, put on the court plaster. Follow this by a gentle massage with cold cream, and that by an application of ice. Probably it will help to control your facial muscles if you give them daily gymnastics. Also, you must learn to rest the face whenever possible."

Why Inns Were Made

To get the full savor of an old inn you should come to it at night, and best of all, winter night, or twilight, when the lights are rising. . . and a log fire and a dinner seem to be the twin stars of human aspiration. All of us know those moments, and that is why inns were made—to stand upon the pilgrim's way with an understanding smile for the pilgrim's weakness. They are a sign to us to shed austerity and vigilance, and to meet and mingle with our fellows; to turn from our various occupations, lofty or low, and to ease our common needs and common anxieties in kindly communion. From the Preface of "The Book of the Inn," selected and edited by Thomas Burke.

Why Music Is Valuable

Good music is a maker of men, of manners, of minds and of homes. I have watched good music work on child life, and on grown-ups, for thirty years and I am as sure as that I am writing this that one of the greatest sources for good in our homes and in our lives is good music. Music from a radio or from a player piano or phonograph is very much better than no music, but music played or sung by oneself or by someone in the home is far better. So make your home a singing, playing home, for you will be more successful, happy and healthy if you do. —Henry Formont Eames in *Child Life Magazine*.

Why Ravens Is Black

Noah was not the only mariner who sent out ravens. Norse navigators used to carry them in cages and set them free to be followed as guides. If the birds came back, there was no land near; if they did not return, the ship was steered the way they had gone. Iceland and Greenland are said by some to have been discovered in this way. Noah was less wise, or more timid. The raven is reported to have been pure white until he failed to return to Noah, when "the blackness of death was put on him." —Louise Driscoll in the *Yale Review*.

Almanacs No More

Rural folks read the same books as people in the city, a report from the Wisconsin state librarian shows.—Farm and Fireside.

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GROVER HILL

The welcome rain came Saturday and Sunday.

The road crew commenced working on this road last Friday with the tractor and road machine.

H. A. Lyon and A. J. Peaslee have their plowing and harrowing all done, and are ready to plant as soon as the land dries off from the recent rainfall.

Arthur Garber is working on the road, setting posts for electric appliances. He boards at home and drives to and from his work in his car.

Roy A. Grover, Mr. and Mrs. John Silver and young son, and Miss Bertha Mundt, from Gorham, Maine, motored to Bethel Saturday P. M. and were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Mundt and family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hutchinson from Bethel were at their farm Friday.

Miss Rachel R. Mayberry from Mill St., Bethel, was the guest of Mrs. Frank Abbott one day last week.

True Brown came home Saturday night from his work in Albany, but returned to resume his duties Monday morning.

Miss R. B. Mayberry visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Whitman one day last week.

D. LaGrange, Veterinary Inspector, from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry, Augusta, was testing cattle through this section last week.

W. G. Holt of East Bethel was at N. A. Stearns' on business recently.

Alfred Peaslee has set out 700 strawberry plants lately.

SOUTH BETHEL

Harry Isaacson of Auburn was in town one night last week.

Willis Walker and son, Gerald, of South Paris visited relatives in town Sunday.

William Mason was at West Paris Saturday.

Roderick, Raymond, and Richard Harthorne and Mohna Currier were at South Paris Saturday evening.

Charles Mason was at Bryant Pond one day last week.

Vinton Tibbetts was at home over the week end from Summer.

Richard Harthorne caught a brook trout that weighed a pound and a quarter.

Walter Yeargie did some farm work for Mr. Davis at Bethel last week.

Henry Hall and family and Frank Brooks were at East Bethel one evening last week.

A State veterinary was in this vicinity last week testing cows.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vashaw have gone to South Paris.

THE RUBINSTEIN CLUB OF NEW YORK CELEBRATES ITS TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL WHITE BREAKFAST

The twenty-fifth annual White Breakfast of the Rubinstein Club was held in the Grand Ball Room of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, on Saturday May 5th, when eighteen hundred of New York's elite society were present, and thirty-three of the world's greatest artists were seated at the Honor Table with Mrs. William R. Chapman, President. A most clever idea of Mrs. Chapman's was to invite the artists who had appeared with Mr. Chapman and the Rubinstein Club during its long career, as guests of honor. Among those who have appeared with the Club, and most of them present are as follows:—

Frieda Hempel, Anna Case, Gull-Curel, Lillian Blauvelt, Marie Rappold, Emma Juch Wellman, Nina Margana, Rosa Ponelle, Alma Gluck, Frances Peralta, Marion Talley, Lucille Chalfant, Lauretta Bori, Schumann-Heink, Derora Nadworney, Sigrid Onegin, John McCormack, Eddie Johnson, Mario Chamlee, Benjamin Gigli, James Wolfe, Giovanni Martino, Giuseppe De Luca, Emilio de Gogorza, Pasquale Amato, Moritz Rosenthal, Percy Grainger, Sergei Rachmaninoff, Jascha Heifetz, Tscheldel, Eddie Brown, Beano Rabinoff, and last but not least John Philip Sousa, and at this breakfast, Miss Lydia Van Gilder, Mezzo-Soprano, Miss Beatrice Belkin, Coloratura Soprano, and Mr. Clark Sparks, the young American tenor were present, and gave a most excellent program, with Mr. Eugene Platalkoff, Conductor of the Imperial Theatre at Moscow, at the piano. Mr. Chapman, although ill, was present for a few minutes, and received a real ovation from artists and audience when he appeared at the Honor Table.

—Copied from the New York Herald-Tribune.

HANOVER

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barrows of Gorham, N. H., visited his sister, Mrs. Rowena Silver, Sunday and Monday.

George Curtis passed away Sunday evening at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mabel Worcester.

Chester Cummings and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Rayford motored to Portland Saturday returning Sunday with Mrs. Cummings.

Ira Brown has completed his duties for Saunders Bros., and will soon go to the Lakes guiding.

Lester Coolidge is working for Saunders Bros.

Fishermen at Howard Lake are reporting some extra good fish caught.

Mrs. Grace Foley has completed her duties at Frank Russell's and has gone to her home in Bethel.

Mrs. Chester Cummings attended the Grand Lodge of Pythian Sisters at Portland last week.

Miss Maud Russell, who has been serving on the Traverse Jury, has been discharged from her duties.

Miss Blanche Russell left Thursday for Portland to visit her sister a few days, after which she will leave for her summer's work at Cape Porpoise.

Mrs. Elba Dyke and Doris Worcester have gone to the Lakes for the summer.

Mrs. Amy Marston was called from the Lakes on account of the serious illness of her father, Mr. Curtis.

Miss Georgia Abbott and Mrs. Etta Smith visited at Mrs. Blanchard's Rumford Point one day last week.

Several of the village people attended the whist party and box supper Friday evening.

Unkind Assumption

A young West Virginia matron has been acquitted of assault with a deadly weapon after attacking her husband with a rolling pin. The jury presumably reached the conclusion that a rolling pin is deadly in the hands of a young wife only when she is making biscuits.—Detroit News.

Gift Proved of Little Value to Lafayette

When General Lafayette visited America in 1824 congress, by act of December 23, 1824, granted him \$200,000 and "one complete town of land" in recognition of his "services and sacrifices" during the Revolution. Pathfinder Magazine recalls. The land was to be located under the authority of the President "in any of the unappropriated lands of the United States." This location was made in what was then known as West Florida and embraced 23,028.50 acres covering part of what is now the city of Tallahassee. A patent for this land was issued on July 4, 1825, and was delivered to Lafayette in person by the commissioner of the general land office. A notice in the Pensacola Gazette of 1825 says that Colonel McKee arrived in Florida to select the land for the famous Frenchman. Lafayette never saw his Florida land. An attempt was made to colonize this tract by French settlers under Count La Porte, but the scheme was unsuccessful. A few years later Lafayette made another attempt at colonization. He sent Charles Murat, a son of the great cavalry general and Napoleon's sister, but he too failed. After Lafayette's death the land was sold by his heirs and it is now owned by a large number of different persons.

Chinese Pirates Not Like Old Buccaneers

Although pirates are hardly less common than fishermen on some Chinese rivers, they differ from the pirates of popular juvenile fiction in that they are not particularly bloodthirsty. In fact some of China's best known government officials began life as bandits or pirates, and found it no detriment socially in after years. An incident illustrating something of the sort was told in the Dearborn Independent by William E. Barton, who has traveled extensively in the Orient, as follows:

"Only a few months ago a steam launch belonging to a Canton Christian college, loaded with students, was captured and held for ransom. The ransom was not paid. The governor of the island of Hoonan, on which the college is located, assured the college people that it was not wise to pay ransom, or it would have to be done again. 'They will not kill,' he said. 'When I was a robber we captured for ransom, but we did not kill.' This information proved reliable, the writer continues, and the students and launch were returned within a few days.

In a Bad Fix

He came to the Liberty avenue bowling-alley man wearing a long face.

"I'm in an awful mess," he confided. "My wife thinks I've been bowling every Saturday night for the last six months, and now she's decided to come down and watch me roll a match. I can't do a thing to dissuade her. It's fierce."

"Oh, you can get by all right," soothed the bowling-alley man. "She probably doesn't know much about the game."

"Well, that's just it," he lamented. "Neither do I. I never bowled in my life."—Pittsburgh Post-Gazette.

Industry the Keystone

A book is being talked about called "Key Men." A good deal is said in it about industry. No man becomes a key man who is not industrious. Industry is the important word. No one can become rich and prominent without it. Are you a key man? It is a good term. A key man means one who can do something worth while a little better than the average. The average man only "gets along." The key man gets rich. Don't imagine that you can ever succeed without industry. Only leaders demand less work.—L. W. Howe's Monthly.

Didn't Lose Anything

Students of the times are quite convinced that women are rapidly grasping the business spirit of the age as well as the lingo of commerce. The growing business aptitude of one of the gentle sex is indicated by the following incident which is reported to have occurred very recently. A young wife, residing in Chicago, lost her husband by death and telegraphed the tidings to her parents in Maine:

"John was killed in an automobile accident this morning. Loss fully covered by insurance."

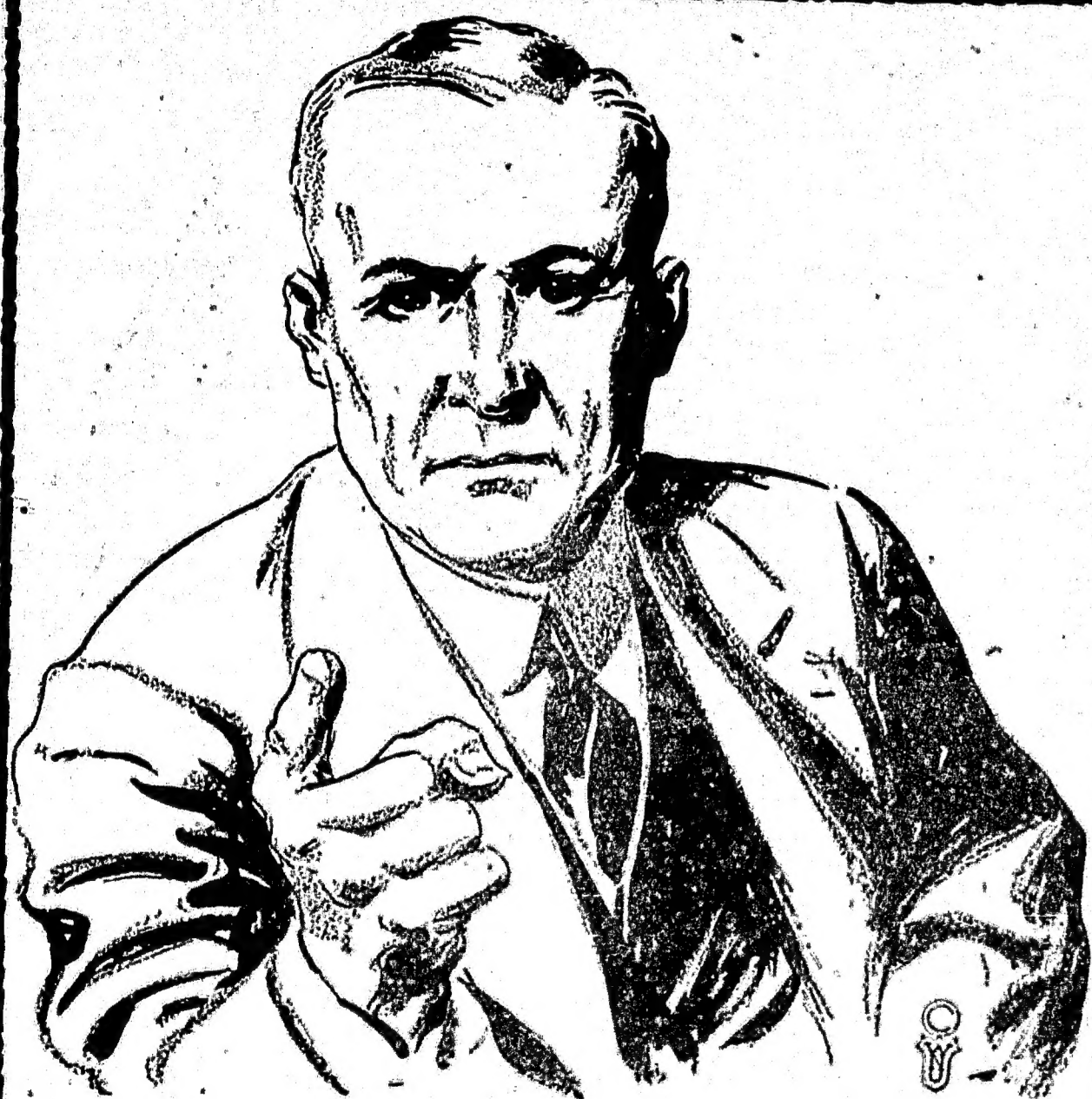
Hard of Hearing

Arthur, Jr., age three, and his mother were in the basement of their home, mother hanging up some clothes and Junior playing with an old broom. After a while mother said: "Arthur, you must stop sweeping; you'll get dust all over mother's clothes." He swept ahead, however.

After a little time, again: "Arthur, didn't you hear what mother said?" Whereupon he replied: "Yes, mother, but I didn't hear you very good."

Keep Fire Out of Woods

One of the simplest details of fire prevention lies in cleaning up the woodlot to reduce the fire hazard, says the American Tree association. Cut out all the dead trees and the weed trees such as cherry, hornbeam and gray birch, leaving enough partially to shade the place. The waste brush should be piled and burned in a place and at a time when there is no danger from fire.

**A Plain Talk**

To get business, you must go after it. People will not spend their money unless they feel the need of an article. To create a desire for the merchandise in your stock—advertise it, tell the people the advantages of buying and using it.

The columns of this paper, with illustrated stories of your merchandise, will go a long way toward increasing your business.

The OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN
BETHEL, MAINE

PHONE 18.11

A CAMP

Eight or Nine miles from Gorham, on a splendid trout brook, surrounded by WILD LIFE; fully furnished, including bedding, dishes and silver, large open fireplace, 8 acres of land.

For Sale By

B. B. Bickford

Real Estate and Insurance GORHAM, N. H.

What's this..?

...a canoe

and this..?

a car

and this..?

an ice box

WHAT keeps them all so glossy and bright and new?

Bay State Inorout Varnish!

You don't mean you can use the same kind of varnish on your icebox and your car?

Yes, and on your bookcases and your porch chairs and your floors. *And what's more, you can flow this varnish on so easily that anyone can get a fine finish without laps or brushmarks; and besides that, Bay State Inorout Varnish can stand anything from hot water to a snowstorm without spotting or dulling!*

Where can I get some of this varnish?

Right here! Just walk down the street till you see the Bay State sign.

Whether you're painting your house or lacquering a chair, there is a Bay State Paint and Varnish Product especially designed for that particular job—and perfected in the great Bay State laboratories to do that job as well as it can be done. Come in and let us demonstrate them for you.

D. GROVER BROOKS

Bethel, Maine.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
AT BETHEL, MAINE

CARL L. BROWN, Publisher

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

Cards of Thanks, 75c. Resolutions of Respect, \$1.00. Reading notices in town items, 10c per line.

All matter sent in for publication in the Citizen must be signed, although the name of the contributor need not appear in print.

THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1928

COULD ATHLETIC NOTES

(Continued from page 1)

JUNIORS WIN INTERCOLLEGE TRACK MEET

In the intercollegiate track meet Monday and Tuesday the Juniors won with 46 points. The Juniors placed men in eight of the twelve events.

The 31 was high point man with 15 points.

100 yd dash—1st, Tice '31, 2nd, Hamlin '31, 3rd, Bryant '28.

200 yd dash—1st, H. Wheeler '28, 2nd, E. Johnson '29, 3rd, Chas. Chas. '29.

400 yd dash—1st, Marshall '29, 2nd, Holmes '29, 3rd, Marshall '29.

800 yd dash—1st, Tice '31, 2nd, Hamlin '31, 3rd, Johnson '29.

1600 yd dash—1st, Tice '31, 2nd, Johnson '29, 3rd, Hamlin '31.

3200 yd dash—1st, Chas. Chas. '29, 2nd, Holmes '29, 3rd, Fox '28.

6400 yd dash—1st, Chas. Chas. '29, 2nd, Holmes '29, 3rd, Fox '28.

12800 yd dash—1st, Marshall '29, 2nd, Fox '28, 3rd, Eastman '29.

1 mile—1st, Parsons '30, 2nd, Chapin '31, 3rd, Hanson '29.

2 mile—1st, Parsons '30, 2nd, Johnson '29, 3rd, Douglas '29.

4 mile—1st, Chas. Chas. '29, 2nd, Willard '29, 3rd, Hanson '29.

8 mile—1st, Johnson '29, 2nd, Rophomore '29, 3rd, Proctor '29, 4th, Seniors.

12 mile—1st, Johnson '29, 2nd, Rophomore '29, 3rd, Proctor '29, 4th, Seniors.

16 mile—1st, Johnson '29, 2nd, Rophomore '29, 3rd, Proctor '29, 4th, Seniors.

20 mile—1st, Johnson '29, 2nd, Rophomore '29, 3rd, Proctor '29, 4th, Seniors.

24 mile—1st, Johnson '29, 2nd, Rophomore '29, 3rd, Proctor '29, 4th, Seniors.

28 mile—1st, Johnson '29, 2nd, Rophomore '29, 3rd, Proctor '29, 4th, Seniors.

32 mile—1st, Johnson '29, 2nd, Rophomore '29, 3rd, Proctor '29, 4th, Seniors.

36 mile—1st, Johnson '29, 2nd, Rophomore '29, 3rd, Proctor '29, 4th, Seniors.

40 mile—1st, Johnson '29, 2nd, Rophomore '29, 3rd, Proctor '29, 4th, Seniors.

44 mile—1st, Johnson '29, 2nd, Rophomore '29, 3rd, Proctor '29, 4th, Seniors.

48 mile—1st, Johnson '29, 2nd, Rophomore '29, 3rd, Proctor '29, 4th, Seniors.

52 mile—1st, Johnson '29, 2nd, Rophomore '29, 3rd, Proctor '29, 4th, Seniors.

56 mile—1st, Johnson '29, 2nd, Rophomore '29, 3rd, Proctor '29, 4th, Seniors.

60 mile—1st, Johnson '29, 2nd, Rophomore '29, 3rd, Proctor '29, 4th, Seniors.

64 mile—1st, Johnson '29, 2nd, Rophomore '29, 3rd, Proctor '29, 4th, Seniors.

68 mile—1st, Johnson '29, 2nd, Rophomore '29, 3rd, Proctor '29, 4th, Seniors.

72 mile—1st, Johnson '29, 2nd, Rophomore '29, 3rd, Proctor '29, 4th, Seniors.

76 mile—1st, Johnson '29, 2nd, Rophomore '29, 3rd, Proctor '29, 4th, Seniors.

80 mile—1st, Johnson '29, 2nd, Rophomore '29, 3rd, Proctor '29, 4th, Seniors.

84 mile—1st, Johnson '29, 2nd, Rophomore '29, 3rd, Proctor '29, 4th, Seniors.

88 mile—1st, Johnson '29, 2nd, Rophomore '29, 3rd, Proctor '29, 4th, Seniors.

92 mile—1st, Johnson '29, 2nd, Rophomore '29, 3rd, Proctor '29, 4th, Seniors.

96 mile—1st, Johnson '29, 2nd, Rophomore '29, 3rd, Proctor '29, 4th, Seniors.

100 mile—1st, Johnson '29, 2nd, Rophomore '29, 3rd, Proctor '29, 4th, Seniors.

CHANDLER HILL

Alfred Trapp and Elsie Hodgkins of Portland were on the Hill Saturday.

Frank Brooks was a caller at V. B. M. M. M.

Mrs. Annie Ryan and father, Doris M. Hall of Portland, were over Sunday guests at Kirk's, coming up by train and returning with Mr. Hall's car that has been stored the past winter at Mr. Kirk's.

Miss Trapp was a visitor at the saw mill on Monday.

Alfred Hodgkins was in Portland Saturday. He brought back the news of the birth of a baby daughter to the wife of Archie Hodgkins.

Robert Kirk has employment again to be used for the Portland Light and Water Co. He delivers to and from work each day.

UPTON

Mrs. F. D. Henderson has gone to Bethel to care for her daughter, Elsie Mendenhall, who is very sick again.

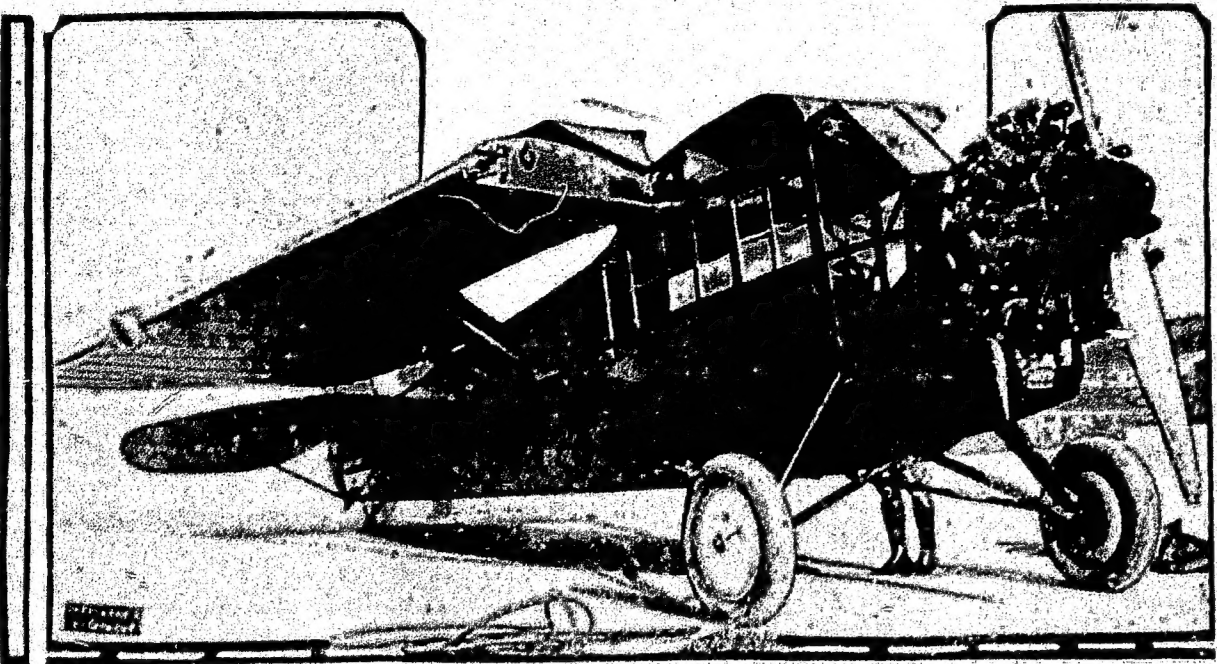
A. E. Foster, Sr. and A. E. Foster, Jr. and wife and Thelma Foster were in Bethel shopping last Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Van and Mrs. Mattie Kelly entertained the Ladies Aid Club at their home Tuesday evening.

The townpeople gave Mrs. John Foster a farewell party Thursday evening at last week.

Fred Clark and crew of Bethel have begun work on Miss Jacobs' cottage on Lake's Hill.

Plane With Folding Wings for Oriental Flight



This is the plane which Art Goebel, winner of the Dole race to Honolulu, will use on his flight through the Orient. It has folding wings which make it compact for shipping or parking overnight.

BETHEL AND VICINITY

(Continued from page 1)

Hugh D. Thornton went to Chicago the first of the week on business.

George Glover spent Sunday with his family at Durham, Maine.

T. F. Vail and family of Sabattus were Sunday callers in town.

Curtis Hutchinson was in Harrison Sunday.

Mrs. Paul Brown was in Hartford Friday.

Walter C. Allen was in Shawhegan Sunday.

Dorothy Brown of Norway is visiting friends in town.

The meeting of the Garden Club will be held at the Grammar School building Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Coolidge and children with George Glover were callers at V. M. Perkins', Andover, one evening recently.

A shower was given Miss Irene Briggs of Albany Saturday afternoon, May 12th, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Martin Street, Nichols Street, North Paris. It was in honor of her approaching marriage to Edwin Hutchinson of Bethel.

The house was decorated with potted plants and flowers. The table decoration was a centerpiece of cut flowers from which extended a rainbow ending in a hat filled with many useful gifts.

Refreshments of sandwiches, cake, fancy cookies and lemonade were served also a wedding cake.

Those present were the guest of honor, Miss Irene Briggs, Mrs. Fannie Briggs, Mrs. L. J. McAllister and daughter, Lena, all of Bethel, Miss Mary McAllister, Albany, Mrs. Henry Brown, Norway, Mrs. Fred Staples, Oxford, Mrs. Arthur Hunt, Mrs. Bert Foster, L. L. Briggs, Mrs. Fred Wheeler and two sons, Edward and Edmund, and Mrs. Martin Street all of North Paris.

Eliminating Dust in Air

In a year's time the average American inhales to the air he breathes five times his weight in dust, according to a recent estimate, says Popular Science Monthly. However, air-purifying apparatus is now doing much to reduce this alarming total, particularly in industrial occupations.

TEA SALE

"A Tea For Every Taste"

HOMELAND, 1/2 lb. pkg. 25c

FINAST, 1/2 lb. pkg. 25c

TINAST, 1/2 lb. pkg. 25c

1/2 lb. pkg. 25c

HAMA, Armour's Star, 1/2 lb. 25c

ORAR MEAT, No. 1, 1/2 can, 35c

HARDING, King Oscar, 2 cans 35c

LABBY'S CORNED BEEF, can 25c

Underwood's Deviled Ham, 1/2 lb. 25c

Fig Newmans, National Biscuits, 1/2 lb. 25c

IVORY SOAP FLAKES, 1/2 lb. 25c

TOILET PAPER, 8 rolls, 25c

DOUGLASS, Box of 8, 10c

First National Stores Inc.

Where New England Buys Its Food

N. H. Hall, Mgr.

World News Made Up of Wheat and Chaff

Do not be distressed overmuch by news of evil. This is a wide, wide world. It contains much that is bad, but more that is good. Righteousness is slowly, but surely, triumphing over sin.

If you do not believe that, or more, have not realized it, turn for a moment to contemplation of happier things. Turn your tired eyes from the day's record of evil to the day's golden roll of honor. There is more of good news than of bad news today, every day. There is more to see on the sunny side, and it is more worth seeing.

There are only two reasons for gazing at ugly things: either that we may more fully know evil when we meet it, even in gilded robes; or that we may grapple with it and blot it out.

Broad highroads of honor lead to every worthy goal of life. The mud roads are in the lowlands, leading only to dissolution and corruption. If we travel the mud road it is at our own volition.

Sin is not the harvest of life. It is the chaff threshed from the wholesome grain and will be swept from the threshing floor. Why look upon the chaff when the grain is there?

If some days the volume of chaff seems greater than others, know that the threshing has been more thorough. This is a wide, wide world, and full of sweetness for those who would find it.—Helen (Mont.) Record-Herald.

Proof That Octopus Must Have "Purchase"

Experiments have been made in a specially devised tank in order to test the truth of many stories told of octopi attacking human beings and dragging them to the sea bottom.

In the tank with the octopus experiment with there was placed a "dummy" of the same specific gravity as a human being, and this was baited with a crab. Attracted by this tempting morsel, the octopus made for the dummy, seized it in its powerful tentacles, and tried to drag it under the water, but without success. It then went to one side of the tank, and holding onto the edge of the glass with some of its arms, it dropped its prey beneath the surface and crushed the crab shell with its powerful jaws.

Pigs in Clover

In a district near Pretoria, pigsties made of marble and buildings cemented with pure white marble are quite common. Practically every kind of marble is found in this district, which is about forty square miles in extent.

The only reason that this valuable stone is not exploited is because of the lack of transport. The railway does not extend near the district. Stone equal to the best Italian marble could be quarried there if the problem of transport could be solved.

Having More and More

money every day is a simple proposition if you spend less than you earn and deposit the difference.

Think it over!

THE BETHEL NATIONAL BANK

Bethel, Maine

Kenneth M. Walker, Pres.

Clarence K. Fox, V. Pres.

Henry C. Park, Cashier

Fred H. Merrill, Asst. Cashier

"Manuscript U"

When the letter U is used in inscriptions it is called the manuscript U.

Worsted and Woollens

Generally speaking, worsted fabrics are made of yarns in which the fibers are all parallel, and woollens are made of yarns in which the fibers cross or are mixed. Usually worsteds are made from long staple wools, and woollens are made from short staple wool.

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named: At a Probate Court, held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight. The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen, a newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris on the third Tuesday of June, A. D. 1928, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Ellen M. Burbank late of Bethel, deceased; first account presented for allowance by Nora A. Marsden, administratrix.

Henry M. Verrill late of Bethel, deceased; petition for an allowance out of personal estate presented by Hannah J. Verrill, widow.

Alberto F. Copeland late of Bethel, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Ellery C. Park as executor of the same to act without bond as expressed in said will presented by said Ellery C. Park, the executor therein named.

Witness, Henry H. Hastings, Judge of said Court at Paris this 15th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight.

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Henry M. Osgood late of Bethel in the County of Oxford deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ELLERY C. PARK, Bethel, Maine.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed Executrix of the estate of Edgar E. Chase late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, without bond. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

MARY A. CHASE, Bethel, Maine.

May 16th, 1928.

"Free Verse"

Verse which does not depend on rhyme or meter is called free verse. It does, however, have a certain rhythm.

No Danger Here

Don't be afraid of the draft if you open the windows of your mind.—American Magazine.

Greater Values

CORN FLAKES, 4 pkg. 27c
PRUDENCE HASH, can 25c
PALMOLIVE SOAP, 3 cakes 19c
MATCHES, 6 pkg. 22c
Old Dutch Cleanser, 3 cans 19c
SOUR PICKLES, qt. jar 29c
SWEET PICKLES, qt. jar 33c
CIGARETTES, carton \$1.19
MOXIE, bottle, 19c
Blue Peter Sardines, 3 cans 29c

ENCORE MAYONNAISE

3 1/2 oz. 8c, 8 1/2 oz. 10c, 16 oz. 37c

BERWICK OAKES

Ma Brown Asst. Pickles, 4 oz. 9c

FLY SWATTERS, 6c

Morrell's Skinned Back Hams, lb. 25c

Morrell's Shoulders, lb. 17c

BACON SQUARES, lb. 21c

The Great A & P Tea Co.

C. W. LAMB, Mgr.

Model 38—

an extra-powerful, extra-selective A. C. set, with the Full-Vision Dial, Uses 7 A. C. tubes and 1 rectifying tube.

ATWATER I

AC RA

Electric Model

FOR DISTANCE

THIS is the radio

new 7 tube Model

bore right through to

interference and bring

far stations clearly. Co

and try it—today! No

ation.

\$125

without tubes

EASY TERMS

EDW. P. L

Agent

Fred S. Brown

Dry Goods - Garments - Kitchenware

NORWAY, MAINE

NEW SUMMER DRESSES in the Latest Silks

Plain colors, printed designs and woven stripes. These are wash silks for real service all through the summer. There are no two just alike. Fifty new ones just arrived. Juniors' 13 to 19. Misses' 16 to 20. Ladies' 36 to 46.

All priced special at \$10.00

Sacrificing Safety to Yield

The tendency to Sacrifice Safety in order to obtain a high Yield invites disaster. The tendency is prevalent to a larger extent during periods of high bonds prices.

The bonds offered by this institution provide a maximum yield obtainable with safety under present money conditions.

PARIS TRUST CO.

SOUTH PARIS

BUCKFIELD

ENDICOTT JOHNSON SHOES

For Men and Boys

Work Shoes \$3.00 to \$5.00

Dress Shoes 3.50 to 5.00

NAIMEY'S

NEW LINE MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S TROUSERS

Who, When and Where in Oxford County

NORTH NEWRY

Roy Bennett was in Bethel Saturday. W. B. Wight & Sons finished sawing birch Saturday. They will begin turning dowsels soon.

Mr. Radcliff, who has employment in Walker's mill, has the measles.

Leslie Thompson of the U. S. Navy is visiting in town.

Roy Trip, George and Willard Wight have the chicken pox.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Vail and Mrs. Herbert Morton were in Rumford Saturday.

Miss Marguerite Quint entertained Miss Doris Morton at her home in Portland over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Perren went to

SOUTH PARIS

The Father and Son banquet has been changed in date to June 4 as Dr. Peterson found he could not come on that date. Clarence Morton will act as toastmaster. Dr. D. M. Stewart will give the response for the fathers, and Royce Dean and John Chandler for the sons.

I. O. Barrows, Perley Ripley, Ralph Butts and Henry Stearns were at Rangeley on a fishing trip last week bringing home a dozen good ones.

At Association Hall on Friday evening June 1st will be presented the operetta, "Aunt Drusilla's Garden," by the fifth and sixth grades, and a "Junior High Jubilee."

Mrs. Grace Starbird was elected and installed Grand Chief of the Grand Temple, Pythian sisters at the annual convention in Portland last week. In the Grand Temple she has worked up through the several subordinate positions to her present office which puts her at the head of the order in Maine.

Miss Louise Cummings attended the banquet and fraternity dance at Hebron Saturday evening.

Dean Martin of West Bethel was in town Sunday.

NORTHWEST BETHEL

Rev. and Mrs. Elwin Wilson spent last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Wilson, and family.

Mrs. Thomas Quinn and Miss Dora Perkins from Portland spent Thursday with George Mason and family.

Mrs. Belle Bennett was the guest of her son, Henry Bennett, at Bethel Thursday night, and attended the dancing school exhibition.

WEST PARIS

There was a quiet wedding Sunday afternoon, May 20, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Cummings when Henry E. Stanley and Mrs. Myrtle M. Searles of Westbrook were united in marriage by Rev. Eleanor B. Forbes, the single ring service being used. The rooms were prettily decorated for the occasion with pink and white and potted plants. Mrs. Stanley is a sister of Mrs. Cummings.

Chester Buck is at the C. M. G. Hospital for treatment and quite ill. Mrs. Buck and three children and Geo. Bidlon visited him Saturday, motoring down with Clarence Bidlon.

D. H. Fifield has recently installed an electric ice freezing plant in his house. Mr. Fifield has all available electric appliances for labor saving and convenience in his home.

B. J. Mann is on a fishing trip to South Arm.

Rev. Eleanor B. Forbes went to Poland Spring Sunday afternoon. On Sunday evening she preached at Ricker Chapel and remained a guest of Miss Sarah Ricker, and other friends until Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Willard Farr is in quite poor health, having suffered a hemorrhage last Saturday.

Stanley Perham attended the State Y. P. C. U. at Rockland over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner H. Mann and Gertrude and Edwina Mann were guests Sunday of Mrs. Emma Mann and Maford Mann at Norway.

Mrs. Frances Billings and brother, Thomas Perkins, have recently returned from California, and are guests of their sister, Mrs. Truman Emery.

Mrs. Raymond Dunham and son David spent Thursday with her mother, Mrs. Addie Campbell of South Paris.

Word has been received in town of the marriage of Mrs. Mary Benson of West Paris to Vern Aldrich of Auburn.

Mrs. Leah Waterhouse entertained at her home Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Fred Waterhouse, Jr.

Mrs. Alanson Cummings of Boston, Mass., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Waterhouse, for a few days.

Several from here attended the show at the Music Hall, presented by the Carroll Players last week. Those attending were Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Doughty, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Newell, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Haines, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Inman, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hill, and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Dunham.

Congratulations are extended to Leslie Doughty of West Paris on his marriage to Sara Buck of Milton. The young couple will reside at West Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Inman and son spent Sunday at his aunt's, Mrs. Eva Merrill's, at Bethel.

On Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Fred Waterhouse were given a surprise shower at Mrs. Waterhouse's home on High St. They received many useful and lovely gifts.

Mrs. Carl Dunham is suffering an attack of appendicitis. She is being cared for by Mrs. Alice Young.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Haines, Mrs. Pearl Welsh, Mrs. Fannie Haines and Mrs. Leavie Peabody attended Grand Chapter at Portland on Tuesday.

Elden Verrill and Mrs. Oral Corlies were in Portland on Saturday.

Charlie Ryerson, telephone operator, spent Saturday in Lewiston.

Eugene Andrews of Norway was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Inman on Monday.

MASON

Deferred

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Pike and a party from Bridgton, who were at Mr. Pike's camp a few days the past week, returned home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will MacKenzie from Gilead were guests at Jack MacKenzie's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Swan and family from Locke's Mill were at Myron Merrill Sunday.

Mrs. Mahol Clough who has been caring for Mrs. Guy Morrill and baby returned to her home at Bethel Sunday.

Guests at E. C. Mills' Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Whitman and family and Mrs. Arthur Garber and daughter Joyce, all of Grover Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Heath and baby were guests of friends in Norway a few days recently.

John Frechette and family have moved back to their farm at Norway.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Grover and two children were at Bethel Wednesday.

Mr. Cummings of Portland, agent for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co. was in town a few days the past week.

The State veterinary was in town Friday and again Monday, testing cattle.

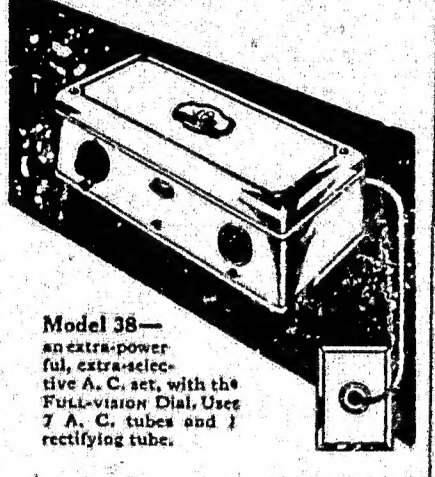
Get your Shingles and Boeding of H. I. Bean, Bethel, Me. adv.

ODEON HALL, BETHEL

FRIDAY, MAY 25
"THE LONE EAGLE"
An Epic of the Flying Heroes of the War
TWO REEL COMEDY
—15c and 25c—

SATURDAY, MAY 26
EXTRA GOOD SHOW
Two Reel Comedy and News Reel
20c and 35c

EXTRA powerful
EXTRA selective
EXTRA range



Model 38—
an extra-powerful, extra-selective A. C. set, with the Full-View Dial, Uses 7 A. C. tubes and 1 rectifying tube.

ATWATER KENT
AC RADIO

Electric Model 38
FOR DISTANCE
FANS

THIS is the radio! The new 7 tube Model 38 bores right through local interference and brings in the far stations clearly. Come in and try it—today! No obligation.

\$125
without tubes
EASY TERMS

EDW. P. LYON
Agent

NORTH NORWAY

Virgil Herrick, who has employment for the summer in Jackson, N. H., was in town Sunday calling on friends and old neighbors.

Mr. and Mrs. Addison Heath and son of Mason visited at Mrs. Emma Packard's several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Morse and son, Everett, were in Lewiston last Thursday.

Howard Heath helped the French Brothers spray the fruit trees on their farm at Swift's Corner Friday.

M. and Mrs. Addison Heath and son were over night guests at Howard Heath's Sunday.

Jere Cox was ill Friday and unable to attend High School.

Miss Dorothy Noble spent the week end with her mother Mrs. Emma Packard at Noble's Corner.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Russell and Mrs. Perley Russell, all former residents of Noble's Corner, but who now live in Norway village, motored to Boston last Wednesday to attend the graduation of their daughter and sister, Miss Hilda Russell, who graduated from the Emerson School of Oratory.

Elmer Watson of Norway Center who is a teacher in Saugus, Mass., has recently exchanged his Chevrolet sedan for a new Chrysler coupe.

One of C. D. Morse's hens recently laid an egg which measured 6 1/2 by 8 1/2 inches and weighed exactly one-quarter of a pound.

The rain which came the first of the week was very much appreciated as it was getting quite dry and very dusty. One could almost see the grass grow.

BRYANT POND

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Jenkins left Sunday for the lakes where they will have employment for the summer.

James Billings is working for William Ellery.

George Emery is home for a visit from his work in New Jersey, a guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Emery.

Reuben Whitman of West Paris is visiting his son, Wallace Whitman, and family.

The Misses Inez Howe and Adelaide Emery spent the week end with Miss Heister Ordway at her home in South Paris.

Miss Edith Andrews was home from her school at Greenwood for the week end.

Mrs. James Libby is reported as gaining at this writing.

Miss Florence Whitman was in Lewiston recently.

NORTH PARIS

William Childs was guest of honor at a surprise birthday party given him by his son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Childs, at their home Friday evening in observance of his 74th birthday. Mr. Childs having finished his chores had gone to his room upstairs to read. He was asked to come down stairs at there was someone there who wanted to see him. On entering the living room he found it filled with relatives and friends. For a few minutes he was completely at loss as to what to do or say. As he expressed it later on in the evening, "they certainly got me but I have had an awful pleasant time." The evening was spent socially and listening to the radio. Refreshments were served by Mrs. Charles Childs assisted by Mrs. Sadie Silver, Miss Louise Silver and Lela Childs, consisting of ice cream and a birthday cake made by Mrs. Childs and decorated by his granddaughter Lela Childs, called peapods and bananas. Mr. Childs received many presents among which was a box containing a suit of clothes with suspenders attached and handkerchief in pocket, shirt, necktie, hose and shoes from his daughter, Mrs. Sadie Silver and family.

The eighth grade in the grammar school drew the graduation party by number regardless of rank last week. Miss Lela Childs has the Farewell and Class Well, Miss Esther Wheeler the Welcome and History of the Town of Paris, Miss Ethel Gibbs, Class Prophecy, Miss Ora Gibbs, Presentation of Gifts. This class numbered eight at the beginning of the year but two have moved away and two left school since.

Mr. and Mrs. Elery Austin and son of Rumford were guests of his aunt, Mrs. James Ripley Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mona Cole and baby of West Paris and Mrs. Frances Billings of Gorham, N. H., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. I. Wheeler Sunday.

Mrs. Billings has recently returned home from California, where she and her brother, Tom Perkins, have spent the past year.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gibbs and family of Bethel called on his brother, James Gibbs and family Sunday on their way to Buckfield to visit Mrs. Gibbs' parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Cotton and family of Lewiston were callers at James Gibbs Sunday.

George Glover of Durham, Maine, called on his cousin, W. O. Richardson, Monday.

Mrs. Arthur Abbott is very ill at this writing.

Many are ill with what seems like a distemper that affects the stomach and bowels. Some are confined to the bed a few days.

Many from here attended the opening dance at West Sumner Saturday evening.

W. O. Richardson and Charles Childs were in Lewiston on business Thursday.

Carl Bonney of West Sumner called on his brother, Owen Bonney, Sunday.

WEST BETHEL

Mr. and Mrs. Adolbert Fox and two boys of Cumberland Mills were week end guests of Mrs. Estella Goodridge. The Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. Thomas Barrie Thursday afternoon with a large attendance.

Roland Kneeland was in Portland the first of the week.

Mrs. Estella Goodridge was in Norway Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Willis of Hallowville were in town Thursday.

Mrs. Glage Bean and children spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bean at Bethel.

Mrs. Clara Abbott of Auburn spent Friday with Mrs. Clarence Bennett.

Miss Thelma Lynn spent the week end at her home in Rumford Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen McKenna and children spent the week end in Norway and brought home a new Ford sedan with them.

Celestus is practical for any job—will keep out cold or heat. Sold by H. I. Bean, adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Doane and baby of Mechanic Falls and Mrs. Nellie Doane were callers at Mrs. Estella Goodridge's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Head were in Andover Sunday.

Helan Mills and Herman Bennett were in Harrison Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bennett spent Sunday in Shelburne, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmond C. Smith were in Rumford Friday.

Dean Martin was in Portland the last of the week to see his father who is in the St. Barnabas Hospital.

WEST GREENWOOD

Mrs. Nellie Cross has moved from Locke's Mills to her home on Howe Hill.

Mrs. Grace Holbert and Mrs. Grace Arsenault of Hanover spent the week end with Mrs. Dearden.

Bernard Harrington has been plowing for Jack Chapman.

Alice Andrews visited her sister's school last week.

Will Seams was in this vicinity Saturday.

Mrs. Lillian Lapham and daughter spent Sunday with her parents.

Leslie Merrill called at W. A. Holt's last week.

Mrs. Addie Conner was a caller in town recently.

Willard Cole is working on the road as he has finished working in the mill at Locke's Mills.

Rev. W. H. Patterson of Bethel was in this vicinity one day last week.

J. M. Harrington spent Sunday at his home.

T. B. Durr was in town one day last week.

BUY NOW
for Memorial Day

HATS, we have a splendid assortment
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
NECKWEAR, etc.

L. M. STEARNS

To Be a Successful Investor

one should first be a successful saver. Try the plan of a regular deposit each week or month and we will share our earnings with you. That's where the mutual idea comes in.

BETHEL SAVINGS BANK
BETHEL, MAINE

Buy Your Paint at Cost

We are closing out our line of the famous Sherwin-Williams Paints—an opportunity for unusual saving.

W. E. BOSSERMAN, Druggist

New Radiola 18 on hand
HEAR IT HERE

Goodrich Commander Cord Tires 6.25
(30x3 1-2)

CROCKETT'S GARAGE
STILL SELLING RADIOS STILL REPAIRING AUTOS

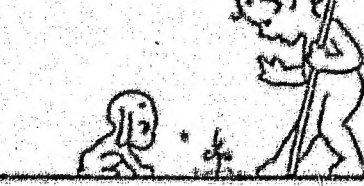
The FARMALL
All-year, all-crop, all-purpose Tractor.

C. L. DAVIS
Bethel, Maine

Good equipment makes a good farmer better

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

With sun and rain and growing things
There's something new for every day
A person never could be bored
With Nature acting up this way!



WHY

Pet Dog Today "Makes"

Bed Before Lying Down

Nearly everybody has observed that many dogs often turn several times before lying down. Scientists attempt to explain this trait by the theory of evolution. They say that our domestic dogs descended from a species of wild dog or wolf. These progenitors of the dog lived in the forest and in order to find a comfortable place to rest they had to trample down the grass and other vegetation. A relic of this instinct still survives in the dog which turns around several times before lying down.

It pays to advertise—Use our classified columns.

TIME TABLE

Effective April 29, 1928

EAST BOUND		
	a.m.	p.m.
Bethel Road	5:15	2:05
Bethel	7:05	3:45
Chilad	7:44	4:23
Albion (W. Bethel)	7:54	4:33
Bethel	8:01	4:42
Locke's Mills	8:10	4:52
Bryant Pond	8:19	5:00
States (W. Paris)	8:25	5:12
South Paris	8:35	5:25
Newtown	10:39	7:39
Portland	11:05	7:55
WEST BOUND		
	a.m.	p.m.
Portland	7:59	5:25
Newtown	8:24	5:49
South Paris	8:33	5:58
States (W. Paris)	8:38	6:03
Bryant Pond	8:47	6:12
Locke's Mills	8:56	6:21
Bethel	9:05	6:30
Albion (W. Bethel)	9:14	6:39
Chilad	9:23	6:48
Bethel	11:24	9:51
Bethel Road	1:44	11:21

SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when so town.

BETHEL LODGE, No. 57, F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the second Wednesday evening of every month. John Harrington, W. M.; Fred H. Merrill, Secretary.

PURITY CHAPTER, No. 152, O. E. S., meets in Masonic Hall the first Wednesday evening of each month. Mrs. Gertrude Rogers, W. M.; Mrs. Emily L. Ladd, Secretary.

ST. ADAM LODGE, No. 51, I. O. O. F., meets in Masonic Hall every Friday evening. P. O. 11222, N. G.; Arthur Ladd, Secretary.

UNION BROTHERHOOD LODGE, No. 54, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Olive Acadia, W. M.; Mrs. Emily Rogers, Secretary.

CECURITY LODGE, No. 53, K. of P., meets in Grange Hall the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Leroy Andrews, C. C.; Kenneth McLeod, K. of R. and S.

MASSONI TEMPLE, No. 64, PYTHIAN SISTERS, meets the second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at Grange Hall. Mrs. Jennie McLeod, M. E. C.; Mrs. Candace Wheeler, M. of E. C.

BROWN POST, No. 54, G. A. R., meets at Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. A. M. Dean, Commander; J. A. Brown, Adjutant; L. N. Bartlett, Q. M.

BROWN, W. R. C. No. 34, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month. Mrs. Lottie James, President; Mrs. Lillian Daback, Secretary.

GEORGE A. MURPHY POST, No. 31, AMERICAN UNION, meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month in the room. J. M. Harrington, Commander; Charles Paul, Adjutant.

COL. C. E. EDWARDS CAMP, No. 22, R. of V., meets first Thursday of each month in the Legion room. L. A. Sawyer, Commander; Carl L. Brown, Secretary.

WINTHROP GRANGE, No. 54, F. & A. M., meets in their hall the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. L. M. Morse, W. M.; Mrs. M. Harrington, Secretary.

United Teachers' Association, meets the first Monday of each month at the summer school during school year. Mrs. F. E. Russell, Secretary; Mrs. R. N. Tibbitts.

SHE WAS IN MORBID SECLUSION

(By D. J. Walsh.)

IN A few minutes the president's perfectly gloved hand would gently let fall the gavel. The twenty-five members of the Athens Monday Study club were making the most of those minutes. Dainty new spring hats bobbed this way and that, eyes widened, darkened, beamed, were merry, were serious. Charming voices called.

"Rita Condon is back, did you know?" Mrs. Philip Corson managed to have a good friend of hers, Myra Munro, across the half-circle of chairs hear.

At the name, "Rita Condon," there was a cessation of the light chattering about golf and spring cleaning and "permanents." Everybody turned to hear Myra Munro's answer to the question from Mrs. Corson—Rita Condon back, rich, widowed now a year.

"Yes, I know," Myra, nodding, answered. "I was just going to ask you about her."

"Well, how is she?" earnestly inquired Mrs. Elmer Liddell, an intense person who desired to do her duty by neighbor and fellow-club member, laundress, hairdresser—everybody.

"Really, I haven't seen her," Mrs. Corson answered. "I thought I'd run around tomorrow."

"Test!" went Mrs. Liddell. "It looks as if she were going to stay in that morbid seclusion she affects, not letting any of us know definitely about her return and all. Everybody has grief to bear. It's not fair to the world we live in to hide our heads and mourn forever. We have our duty to other people to consider."

"Well, that's what I think!" exclaimed Mary Sillcutt, a bride of two months living next door to a devoted mother and father and possessed of all the material advantages even a modern bride could imagine desirable. The rest smiled at her theory.

"Well," Mrs. Corson remarked thoughtfully, "Of course, Rita is lost without her husband. He was the positive life, if I may be allowed to say so. Life was pretty easy for Rita with Beveridge Condon running every detail of it for her. He was certainly the ideal husband, simply devoted to Rita in every way."

"Yes, no wonder," sighed the little pink bride, "no wonder she's just all broken up losing him."

"But," Mrs. Liddell spoke in her most authoritative voice—"I think Rita should go on doing just as Beveridge would want her to; keep her house the beautiful thing he made it, wear those nice, conservative clothes he liked, attend club meetings and take an interest in politics and civic improvements as he always helped her to."

They all nodded. Mrs. Liddell was right about this, as about everything. "I wonder where she's been all these six months?" toggled a third woman, peering around from underneath Mrs. Liddell's black shoulder.

"Well—I believe," ventured Mrs. Corson, who brought up the subject of Rita Condon, "I believe she's been in New York at least part of the time."

"Gover jobs to go for quiet and privacy," chimed Mrs. Liddell, but without success. "After all, she always preferred the West and anything but a huge place like New York."

"Of course," pointed Myra Munro, "it's a good place for new ideas. If you know—"

"Well," began Mrs. Corson, "it is known that she had really been very intimate with Rita Condon than any one else. I'd run up and see her to know—"

"I'll try to get her to come to the country club luncheon and bridge tomorrow. Wouldn't you go with me, Myra—or—come—"

"I can't," said Mrs. Liddell emphatically. "I have an interview with the mayor for tomorrow on that new curfew plan. It's time something was being done to curb the lawless rising generation!"

Some of the other women nodded vigorously, others looked thoughtful, even troubled. But the gavel falling at this moment, no one cared to express herself concerning the uncured rising generation, a sore point.

Almost the same group as composed the Monday Study club of Athens lunched at the Country club on Tuesday. On the wide porch they talked after lunch while the committee prepared for the bridge playing. Myra Munro, spinster of means, and Rita Condon, wife of Philip Corson, chief lawyer at Athens, were the center of an animated brightly colored group of Athenian ladies.

"You say she's awfully different?" asked one interestedly.

"Oh, yes!" answered Mrs. Corson. "We really hardly knew her."

Space was made at the juncture for the imposing bulk of Mrs. Liddell in black silk.

"Oh, Mrs. Liddell," explained a young woman whose husband was a none too important department head in the Liddell Mortgage company, "they say Mrs. Beveridge Condon is at home! And she's changed so!"

"How?" she asked succinctly.

"Well," hesitated Rita Condon, "she just seems lighter."

"How?" came from Mrs. Liddell's ample bosom.

"I don't mean light in a reproachful sense," continued Mrs. Corson.

Radium in Quantities

Would Change Nature

The Biblical prophet spoke of the wilderness and the desert place "blossoming as the rose," and the agriculturist, by means of irrigation, has succeeded, within limits, in fulfilling the seer's words. But the dream of making the poles of the earth habitable and fruitful seems a vain one.

Yet a way has been suggested. It is not impossible, but highly improbable, if ever a method should be discovered of manufacturing radium, or if a method should be found of extracting radium from natural materials in great bulk, even the problem of fertilizing the poles, by making them temperate in climate, might find a solution.

So great is the heat produced by radium in proportion to its bulk that a quantity easily transported by manual labor would be sufficient to change the temperature of the polar regions. Indeed, if enough were taken there it would produce tropical conditions.

At present there is not a pound of radium collected in the whole world, and it is the most costly thing known. But the time may come when we shall be able to make radium from chemical elements in bulk, and then many things now regarded as impossible will be easy.

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The Newspaper

The newspaper, taken as a whole, is the most compelling and brilliant and deservedly successful phenomenon in modern literature.—Arnold Bennett.

Bell Covers for Plants

In a vegetable garden in England bell-shaped glass covers are used, one for each plant. They are more successful in most respects than hotbeds and no permanent structure is needed.

Found "Boss" of Home

Busy Washing Dishes

A local man who frequently boasts of being "the boss around his shanty" is busy trying to make a certain group of women desist from spreading the tale of how he was "bossing" the day that they called on his wife.

On the day in question a group of about seven clubwomen decided to call on his "better half" to induce her to join a club which was in the process of formation. They went with some misgivings because the "lord and master of the establishment" had frequently stated that he was not in harmony with clubwomen and that his wife would not join such silly affairs as long as he "was boss."

As the group entered they found his wife smoking a cigarette and reading a novel. In the kitchenette they heard a clatter of dishes and as conversation became difficult with the din that came from the crockery, the wife shouted: "Oh, John, do be less noisy when you wash the dishes."—Springfield Union.

Didn't Like the Color

"I can let you have 'twos,' lady, no more one cent stamps," said the man behind the window.

"No," replied the dreamy-eyed girl, "they won't do," and she stepped aside to allow the woman who was next in line to make her purchases. She was still standing there as the woman stopped a moment to put her supply of stamps in her purse.

"I just can't make myself use two-cent stamps," confided the girl; "they're such a dreadful color they positively make me shudder and they won't go with any kind of letter paper. I suppose I'll have to go up to the next post office, but it's better than using pink stamps."—New York Sun.

Famous Scholar

Gregor Mendel, who gave to science the laws of heredity that have made his name immortal, was a monk in the monastery of Konigshofen, in Brunn, Austria. He began his work as a teacher in the technical school at Brunn and continued his studies at the University of Vienna. The monastery garden was his laboratory, where he observed the cycles of reproduction in plants. In 1855 he announced his discoveries before the Natural History society of Brunn, but received no recognition. In all, he grew and studied 10,000 plants, performing nearly 300 cross-fertilizations.

Bridegroom's Awful Fix

A Los Angeles bridegroom just married in a fashionable church filled with society folks discovered he had forgotten to get the license. It was an awful bad forget. The pastor immediately cut the knot he had tied, the prospective bride was hustled home by her father. Meanwhile the bridegroom was frantically cancelling reservations for train and hotel accommodations in order to camp on the license bureau doorstep to complete the formalities at the earliest possible moment. And yet all he forgot was the license.—Capper's Weekly.

Benevolent Thrush

A rare instance of birds extending a helping hand, or rather beak, to youngsters other than their own, has been reported to the California ornithological journal, Canada, by Stanley G. Jewett, of Portland, Ore. A russet-backed thrush was observed to make twelve visits within four hours carrying food to a nestful of young robins. When mother robin appeared on the scene the thrush hastily jumped back from the nest and showed every evidence of fright at having been caught at its benevolent work.

Oh, Peter!

Peter was playing at Johnny's house. When it was time to go home, it started to rain. Mrs. White, however, gave Peter Johnny's raincoat and galoshes.

"Don't take so much trouble, Mrs. White," said Peter, politely.

"I'm sure your mother would do as much for Johnny," she replied.

"My mother would do more," said Peter. "She'd ask Johnny to stay to supper."

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Better Health

Will positively result from keeping the bowels active with daily movements and by relieving dyspepsia. Try this guaranteed remedy: "L. F." Atwood's Medicine. 80 doses in 50c bottle. Trial size 15c by mail, if not at your dealer's. Made and Guaranteed by L. F. MEDICINE CO., Portland, Maine.

it may save you the cost of a roofing job!

Dear Folks:
Does your Roof Leak?
Then come in and I'll show you how Bird's Roof Coating and Plastic Cement stops present leaks and prevents future ones!

BIRD BRAND

D. GROVER BROOKS
Heating — Hardware — Plumbing
Bethel, Maine

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK

"Good morning, motor"

GOOD morning, Boss. Say, could you spare me for an hour down at the garage? I don't feel just right. Shouldn't wonder if the gear shift or dilly needed some grease. Or maybe the clutch is slipping. Those birds never have much to say for themselves, but they do a lot of work and get awful mean when they don't feel right. When you have two pieces of steel working together, they are like a couple of strange bull terriers if you don't feed them plenty of oil and grease."

"I sent her home with a locked crib door," she "By and by the twins peeped the stats and were surprised the goose goes."

The following morning twins came to breakfast. Grandmother Chaff was smiling mysteriously at his sister and "Gingerbread with sugar on something better than bread," she whispered back she would hurry up and tell. Suddenly Peter's face forked. "He faltered. "She after all!"

Grandmother laughed, but understood about the goose roof mystery. She took the stairs and in the old cradle stood empty in the garret earliest recollection, lay a Peter looked serious and a go to cry.

"Well! This is a nice way your new brother," Grandmother scolded, while mother looked. Peter straightened his head out of the window, from the room, followed by a bling sister.

"Suppose that stork had two of them," Peter said to they tried to grasp the new. "Perhaps it will bring Mayme cried in sudden alarm. "We must do something," er said. "See! Look! No one would put our noses out of nobody would ever care for He said that is always the new baby comes to a house see why mother wants that red, bald-headed baby?"

"And he can't talk," his deprecatingly. "We must find a way to him."

"We might give him to who hasn't any children," he gested, "but who wants him? Mayme thought a long y clipped her hands as she to be rid of that unweelcome. "One day Mr. Bayless asked if he couldn't have me to she said she couldn't spare give him the baby."

"Baylesses don't want baby said wisely. "That doesn't make any Mayme protested. "Well, get the baby the first chance we get. The opportunity to carry baby did not present itself time. Mother was constant room and grandmother would low them to touch the little. But one night, after the in bed, mother had callers in room downstairs and eluded it was time to kidnap welcome intruder.

The twins crept out of bed quietly and tiptoed into where the baby lay asleep slipped the bottle of milk mouth and, taking the baby in his arms, stole down the to the shed where Mayme was with a basket and pillow. Laid on the pillow in the bed covered closely with the little that Mayme had taken from the children, but they finally the house where the gift was delivered. Peter knocked on wall it was opened by a m "What can I do for the baby?" she asked.

"In Mr. Bayless at home? inquired. "No," the maid answered. "It's a secret and you keep."

NOSES WERE OUT OF JOINT

(By D. J. Walsh.)

THE twins were incorrigible. All the members of the Chaff family had arrived at that conclusion. They never knew what new thought was working in their fertile brains until it found expression in an act which threw the whole household out of gear.

But for once in their strenuous little lives the twins had a real heart trouble. For weeks they had whispered together with anxious faces and Grandmother Chaff scented trouble of an unknown quantity.

"Father," she said to her husband, "I wonder what ails the twins? They are troubled, nervous, keep a watchful eye on the chimney and the way they look at the sky makes me think of the weather man. Yesterday Farmer Brown's old gray goose wandered over here and they drove her into the corn crib and fastened the door. I heard Peter tell his sister that she didn't look like the right one because she had no baggage." Mayme replied that she might have left it on the roof. Immediately they ran up to the garage, opened the trap door and looked all over the roof. I questioned them, but could not get the slightest clew to the mystery.

"Where is the goose?" grandfather asked.

"I sent her home with Ned, and locked the crib doors," she answered. "By and by the twins peeped between the slats and were surprised to find the goose gone."

The following morning when the twins came to breakfast Grandmother Chaff was smiling mysteriously. Peter looked at his sister and whispered, "Gingerbread with sugar on it!"

"Something better than gingerbread," she whispered back. "I wish she would hurry up and tell us quick." Suddenly Peter's face fell. "The stork!" he faltered. "She got out after all!"

Grandmother laughed, for she now understood about the goose, sky and roof mystery. She took the twins upstairs and in the old cradle that had stood empty in the garret from their earliest recollection, lay a tiny baby. Peter looked serious and Mayme began to cry.

"Well! This is a nice welcome for your new brother," Grandmother Chaff scolded, while mother looked hurt.

Peter straightened himself up, looked out of the window, then ran from the room, followed by his sobbing sister.

"Suppose that stork had brought two of them," Peter said to Mayme as they tried to grasp the new situation. "Perhaps it will bring another."

Mayme cried in sudden alarm.

"We must do something," her brother said. "Ned told me the new baby would put our noses out of joint and nobody would ever care for us again. He said that is always the way when a new baby comes to a house. I can't see why mother wants that wrinkled, red, bald-headed baby."

"And he can't talk," his sister said, deprecatingly.

"We must find a way to get rid of him."

"We must not hurt him."

"We might give him to somebody who hasn't any children," Peter suggested, "but who wants him?"

Mayme thought a long while and clasped her hands as she saw a way to be rid of that unwelcome stranger.

"One day Mr. Bayliss asked mother if he couldn't have me to keep, but she said she couldn't spare me. Let's give him the baby."

"Bachelors don't want babies!" Peter said wisely.

"That doesn't make any difference," Mayme protested. "We'll give him the baby the first chance we get."

The opportunity to carry off the baby did not present itself for some time. Mother was constantly in the room and grandmother would not allow them to touch the little stranger.

But one night, after the twins were in bed, mother had callers in the living room downstairs and Peter decided it was time to kidnap the unwelcome intruder.

The twins crept out of bed, dressed quietly and tiptoed into the room where the baby lay asleep. Peter slipped the bottle of milk into his mouth and, taking the baby carefully in his arms, stole down the back stairs to the shed where Mayme was waiting with a basket and pillow. Baby was laid on the pillow in the basket and covered closely with the little blanket that Mayme had taken from his crib.

They carried the basket through the darkness. It was a heavy burden for the children, but they finally reached the house where the gift was to be delivered. Peter knocked on the door until it was opened by a maid.

"What can I do for the two wee ones?" she asked.

"Is Mr. Bayliss at home?" Mayme inquired.

"No," the maid answered. "What is in the basket?"

"It's a secret and you must not peep," Mayme told her, with her finger on her lips.

Peter pushed the basket gently into the hall. "Give this to Mr. Bayliss," he said, and they ran away.

"Those funny little twins!" the maid said, glancing for a moment at the basket. "I wonder what they are up to now?" Mr. Bayliss, here's a gift for you," she said, turning to a man who was just coming in. He stooped and lifted the lid of the basket, and

Now "Unseen" Audience May See "Unseen" Entertainers

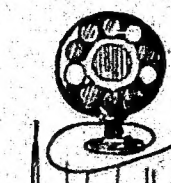


Plate Glass Curtain Makes Stage A Studio

THIS may sound a bit puzzling but it isn't.

If you are a radio fan—as the chances are you are—you are entirely familiar with such snippets of the announcer's monologue as: "We wish you could be with us tonight"—or "We're sorry you can't see our performance tonight as well as hear it."

Well, the inferred obstacle to these implied invitations to the "ladies and gentlemen of the radio audience" has been taken up seriously by one radio station and a solution found. It is reported that a number of other broadcasting establishments expect to follow similar plans.

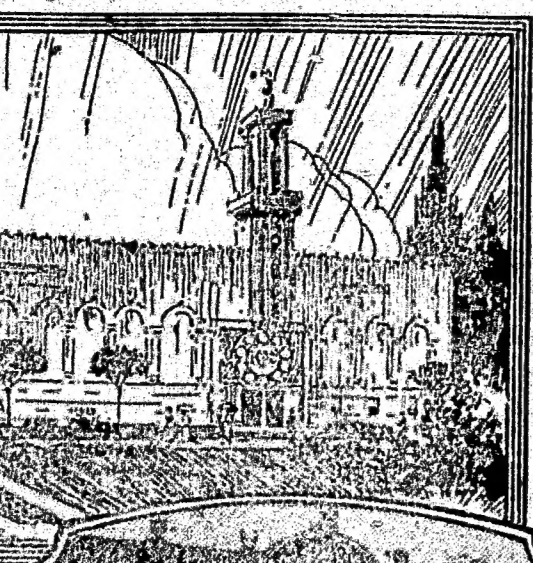
This and other distinctive features make this station—KMA at Shennandoah, Va.—undoubtedly one of the most unique in the country.

Like all other stations, this one has been receiving a constantly growing volume of requests from listeners for permission to see the making of a radio program. Aside from the limitations of space in the studios, there is the problem of sound. Visitors are warned to make

no noise. They are told that the microphone is a delicate instrument that absorbs and reproduces the smallest sound. Conversation is prohibited.

A huge sheet of plate glass—twenty-two feet in length and eight feet high—is the principal part of KMA's device. The studio, housed in a very sizable one-story building, is in the form of a stage.

The auditorium, consisting of a main floor and balcony, has a seating capacity for more than a thousand persons. The great sheet of plate glass is set in a steel frame which can be raised or lowered like a fire curtain, making a soundproof transparent "wall" at the front of the



View of the Combination Studio and Stage, Showing Large Plate Glass "Curtain." Drawing Above Shows Building Exterior of the Auditorium-Studio.

dropped it again quickly as he saw the red, puffed face on the pillow.

"The wee ones left it," the maid, who had not seen the contents, explained.

Bayliss laughed. "The Chaff twins! They have kidnapped the new baby!"

The maid took the now crying baby into her arms and soothed it.

"It's rather red," the young man said, looking down at the tiny mite.

"It's going to be a pretty baby," the girl told him.

"I hope so—if I have to raise it." The girl uncovered its little feet and kissed them. "I love it," she said softly.

"I'll give it to you," Bayliss laughed. She sat down in a big chair and hugged the baby close to her. "We do not care whether he likes us or not, do we, baby dear?"

The man watched her with an expression of deep content as she rocked the tiny thing to sleep. He was planning a future with just such a picture in his mind. She, too, was dreaming. He touched her hand softly and she looked up to find his eyes compelling her.

"I love you," he said. "I just love you!" and he gathered them both in his arms.

"Don't hurt the baby," she said softly.

"Is that all you have to say to me?" She raised her eyes and he read his title clear to the future he had planned.

In the meantime the baby had been missed and the Chaff family were nearly wild, for they had been unable to find a single clew to his disappearance. It was Ned who finally suggested that the twins might have kidnapped the baby.

"They were mighty cut up about the comin' of that baby," he said.

The twins were at once pulled out of bed and questioned. Mayme rubbed her eyes and went to sleep again, but Peter put his hand over his mouth and could not be persuaded to speak.

Again Mrs. Chaff shook the little girl to awaken her and asked what they had done with the baby.

"The stork—made—"

"What did the stork do?" mother questioned.

"Made a mistake, Mrs. Bayliss," and Mayme was fast asleep.

Just then the phone rang and Mrs. Chaff ran to answer it.

"We have your baby, Mrs. Chaff," a soft voice said. "The darling is all right and sound asleep. Shall I send Mr. Bayliss over with him?"

"I will be over at once," the mother answered, hastily hanging up the phone.

Poor Peter pulled the quilt over his head. "It is no use," he said hopelessly. "It's no use. Nobody wants him but mother. We'll have to keep him and watch that stork. It's just mean enough to leave two next time."

Mrs. Chaff hugged her baby while she listened to the story of his abduction by the twins. "They were teased about his coming," she said thoughtfully. "It is very unwise to tease children about things which may touch them more deeply than we know. I mean to be especially tender to my jealous little ones."

"I'll help solve the problem by keeping this one," Bayliss said. "He is going to be a fine boy."

She shook her head. "He might grow up to be like the twins," she laughed. The following morning Peter and his sister saw the baby in his old place in

the cradle.

"Oh," sighed Peter. "He is back again!"

"There were two of you to be fed, bathed and dressed, but I didn't mind, because I loved you," she said. "When the little brother is larger I'll let you wheel him in the cart. He will soon be big enough to play with you and you'll have nice times together."

The twins were comforted. Peter examined Mayme's nose, then felt his own. "They were not out of joint," he explained to his sister, "and mother says she loves us just the same as before he came."

"I think he is going to be a very nice little brother," Mayme said, touching a tiny hand. "Mother says he looks like me."

"I am going to watch the stork," Peter said, still somewhat stubborn. "He's left enough at this house."

How Ravages of Rust Are Being Lessened

Damage caused by rust affects every department of life, including the home, but it is most serious in industry, even though it has been found possible with the aid of science to retrieve a good deal of the iron lost as scrap.

Methods of protection of exposed surfaces, particularly steel, against corrosion are among the most remarkable of recent developments in science.

Ten years ago the annual wastage of iron and steel had reached 30,000,000 tons, as against a mean world production rate of 50,000,000 tons. This annual wastage is rising steadily all the time. But the enormous intensification of the research into the cause of corrosion and the possibilities of protection against it has had results that are extremely promising.

How Indiana Reckoned Time

Most of the Indians north of Mexico did not reckon time in years in the pre-Columbian period. They recognized the passing of the seasons for the current year, but the period of the moon was the unit of all permanent records of time. They started with the new moon. Among those tribes that counted by years and moons both little attempt was made to correlate the moons and years exactly. Some tribes regarded 12 moons as a year, and others 13. A few tribes added an extra moon every so often, say every 30 moons, in an effort to make the moons correspond with the solar year.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Why Lyric Was Rejected

An Australian poetess has decided that it is a tough trick to write for a practical minded government. A school teacher, she wrote some verses about various native birds and forwarded them to the education department in the hope that they would be included in some of the elementary school readers. One of her characters, a crow, was made to say, "This lamb looks weak, I'll whet my beak." After three months' wait this particular lyric came back with the following official notation: "Statement regarding crows not approved. Suggest lines be altered to show value of crow as check to bloody pests."

Why Known as "India Ink"

"India ink" is called by that name because it was originally black pigment composed of a mixture of lamp black or burnt cork with gelatin and water, scented with Borneo camphor and musk, made in India, China and Japan. It was sold in sticks.

Why Many Won't Sell Dog

The prejudice against selling a dog is based on the old Hebrew Scriptural teaching. Deuteronomy, chapter 23, verse 18, forbids the bringing of the price of a dog into the house of the Lord for a vow. It is branded as an abomination unto God.

Why Gas Masks Are Vital

Gas masks are worn by horses, mules and men in the Crane-Upton oil fields, near McHenry, Texas. All drilling crews, pipeline workers, truck drivers and even visitors to the field must be constantly equipped with gas masks to prevent being overcome by the fumes of hydrogen sulphide gas which emanates from the wells. This gas is almost odorless and for this reason it is a greater menace to all kinds of animal life than it otherwise would be.

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